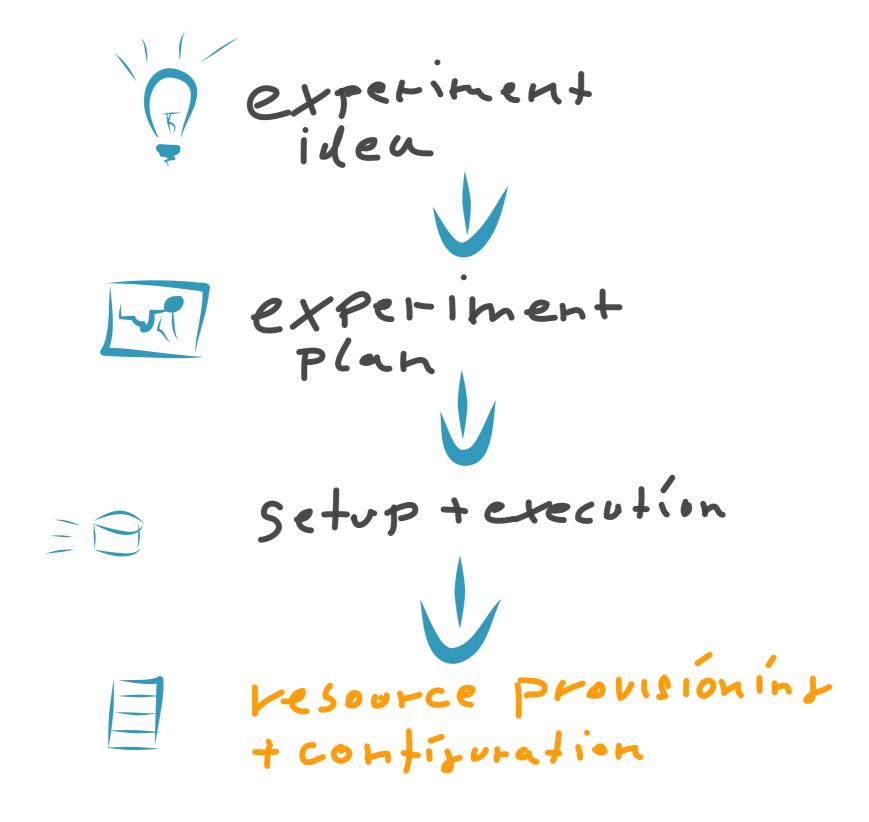
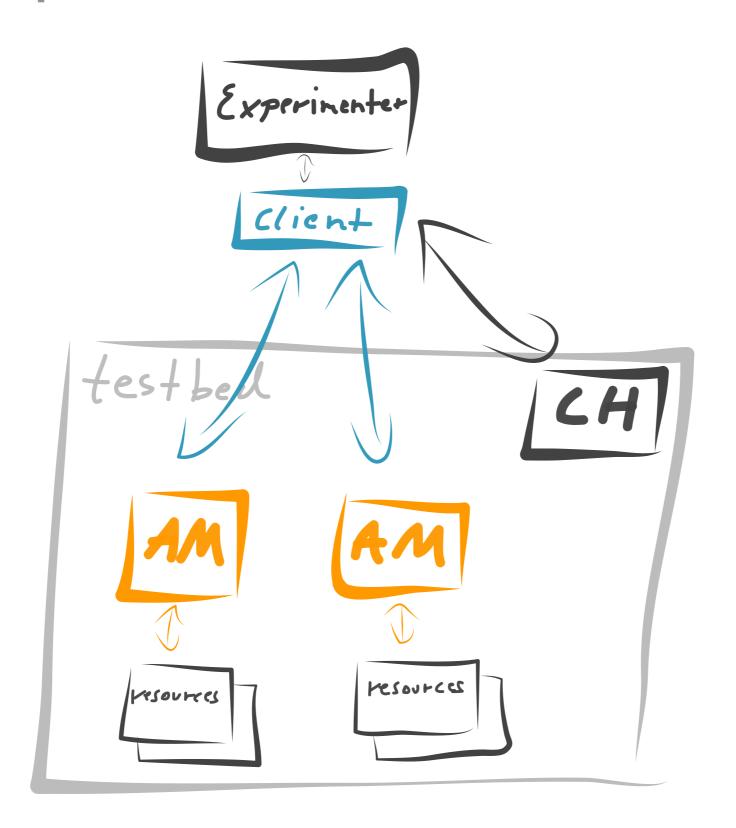


The glue for Aggregate Manager developers

researcher's goal



experiment execution

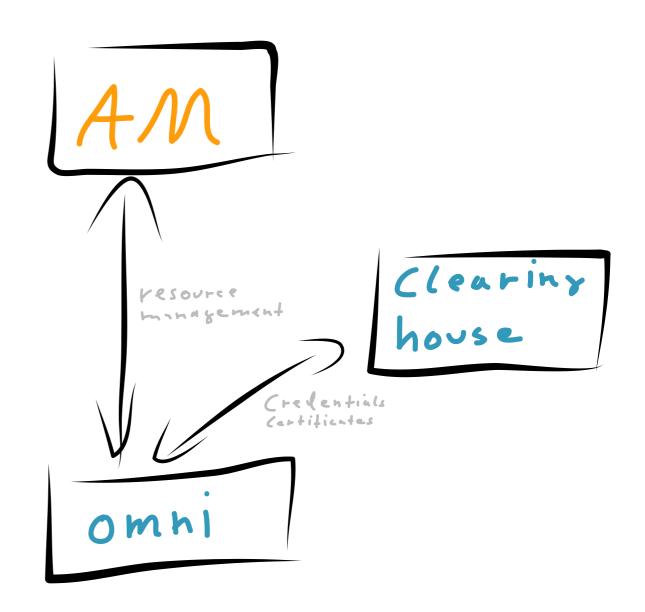


CH Clearinghouse

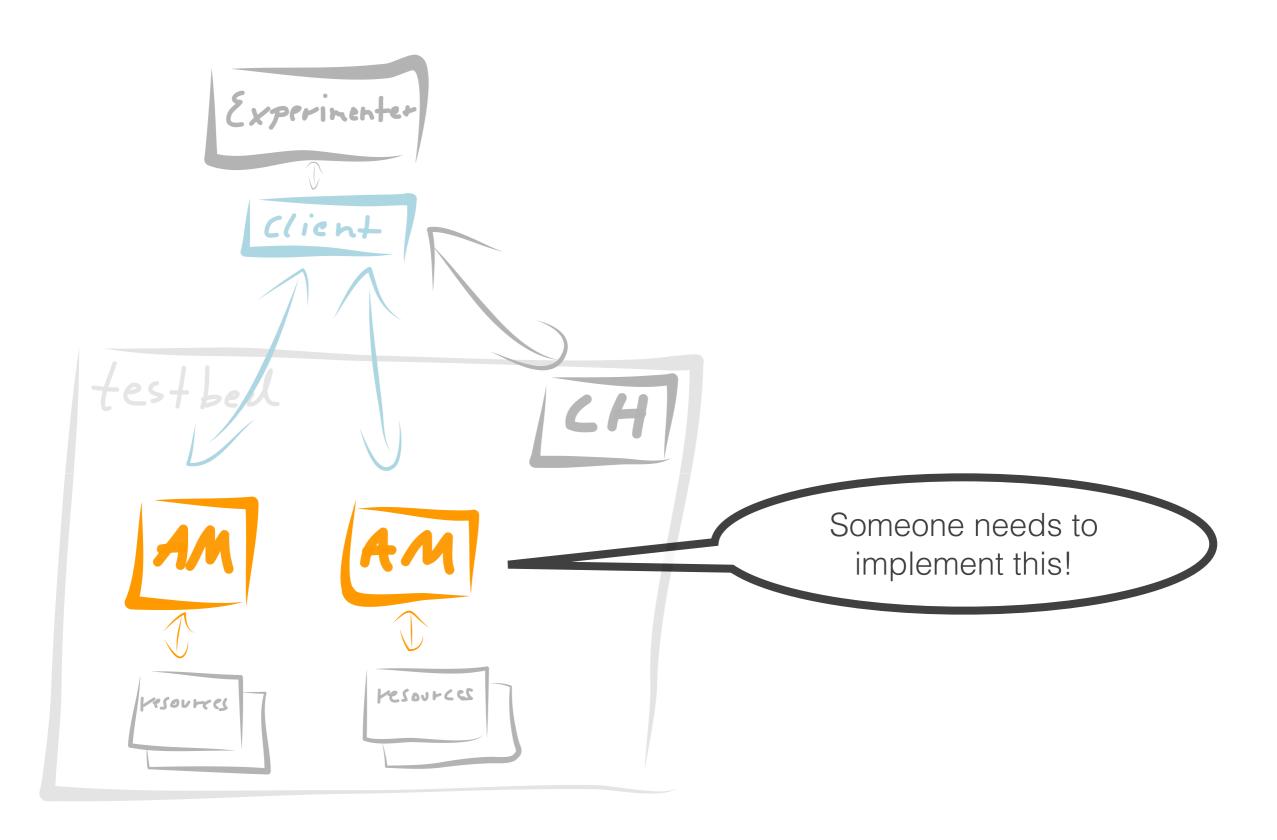
AM Aggregate Manager

test bed

- Clearinghouse manages certificates and credentials
- The client assembles the request and sends it to the Aggregate Manager
- Aggregate Manager manages, allocates and provisions resources



AMsoil?



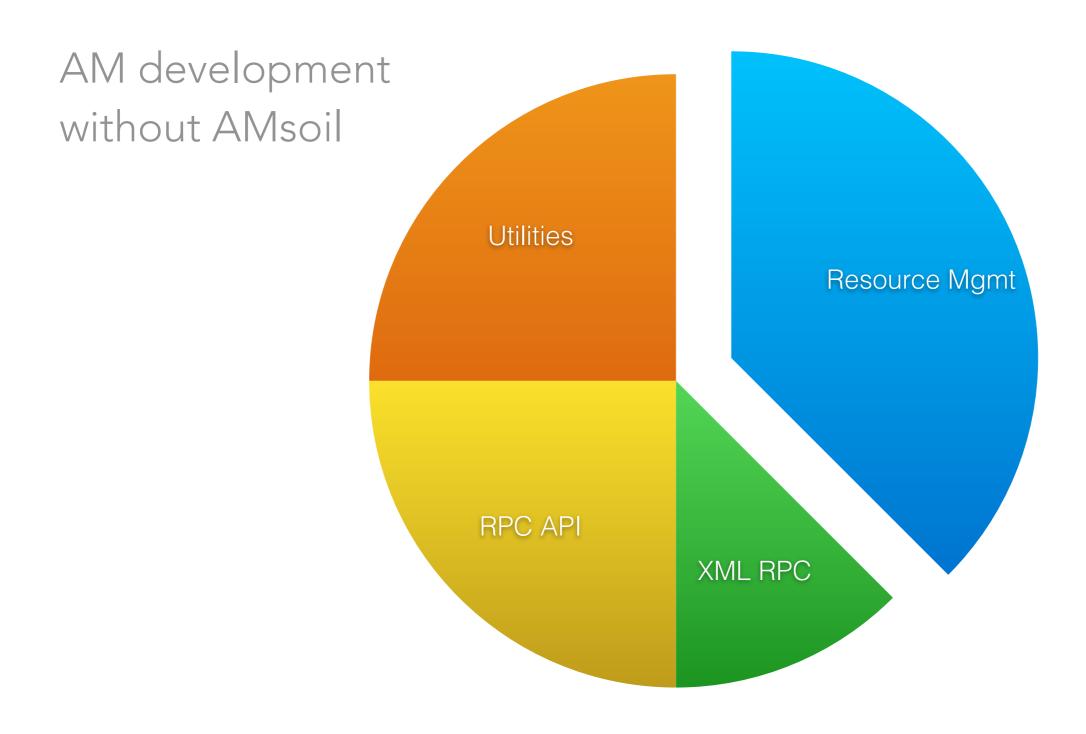
AMsoil?



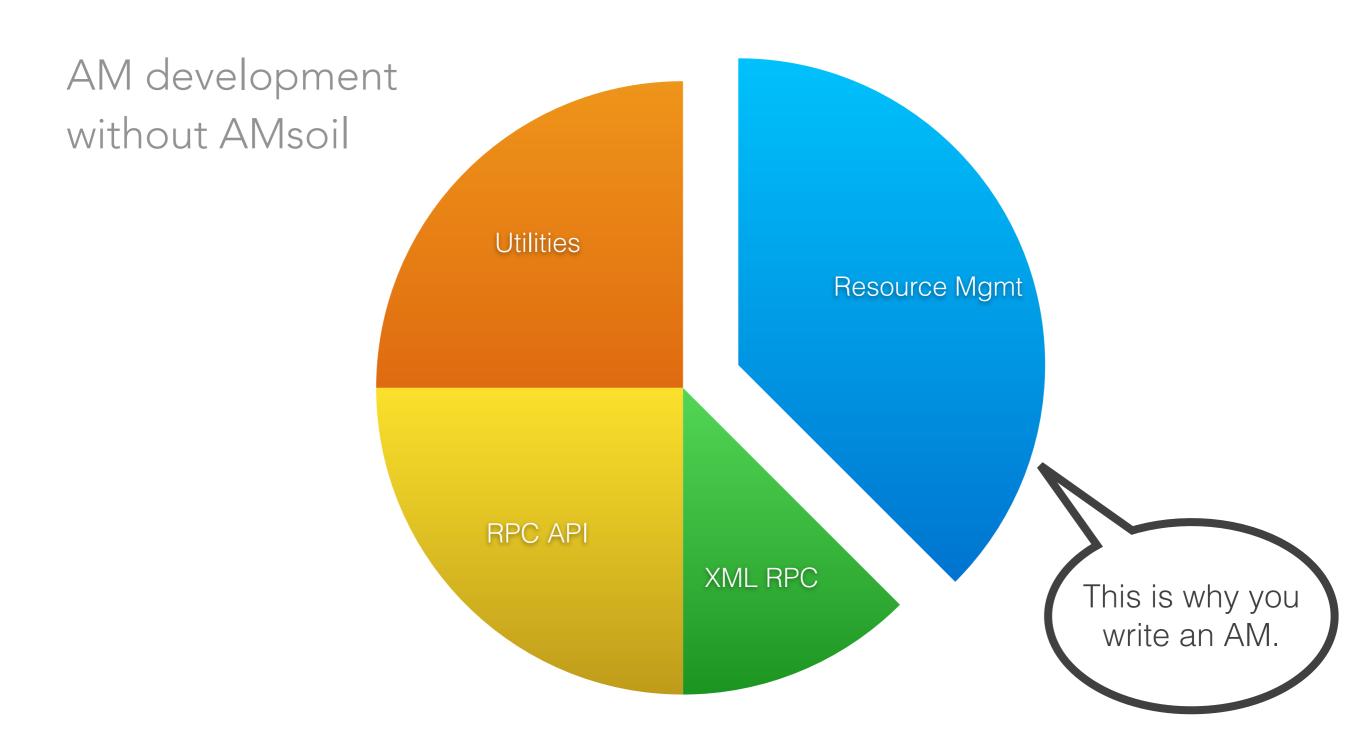
AMsoil is a light-weight framework for creating Aggregate Managers in test beds.

AMsoil is a pluggable system and provides the necessary glue between RPC-Handlers and Resource Managers . Also it provides helpers for common tasks in AM development.

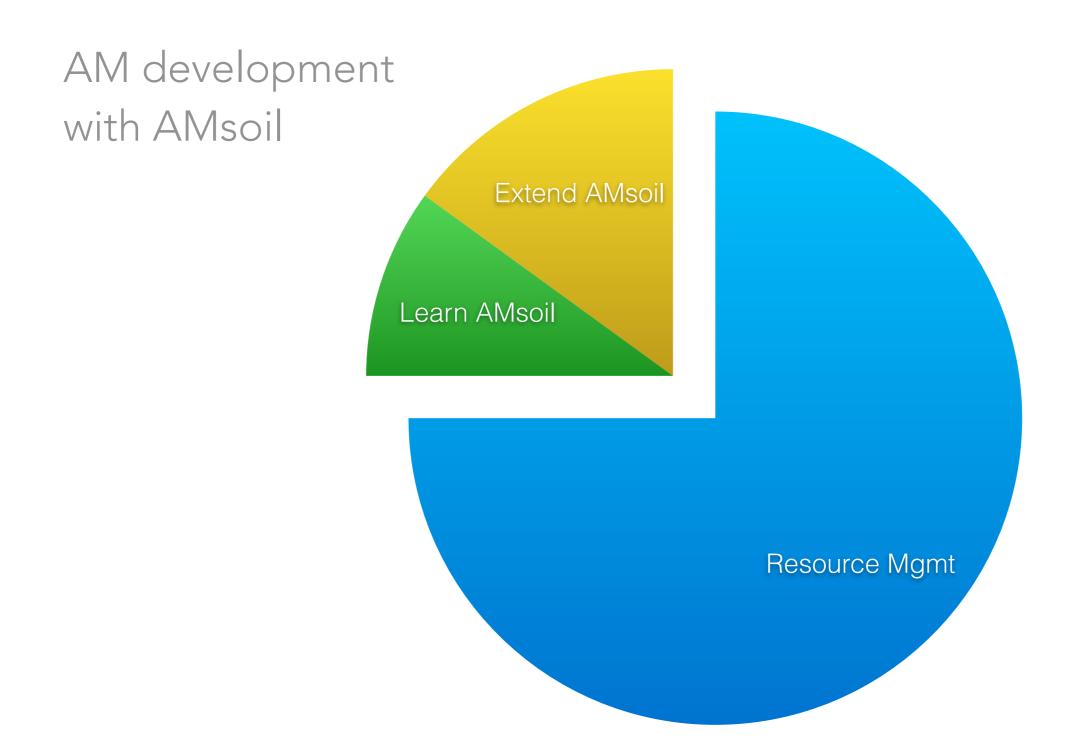
motivation



motivation

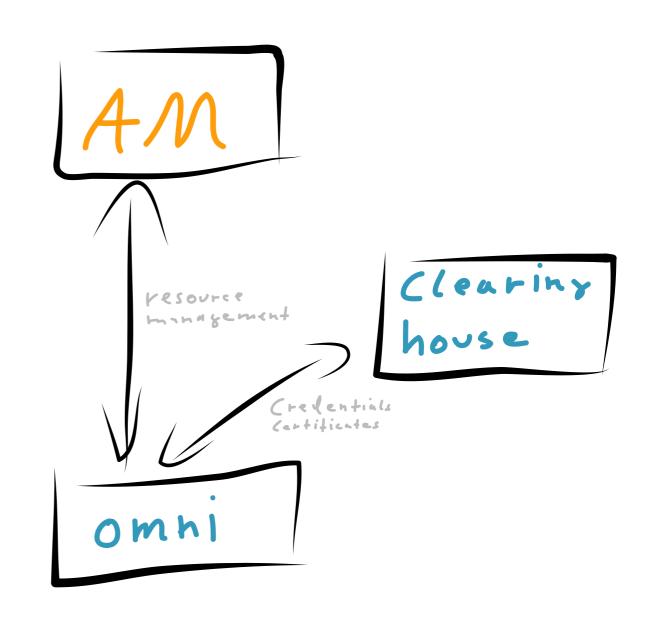


motivation



how to write an AM

- Setup a little test bed
 - Install a Clearinghouse
 - Install a client
 - Install AMsoil
- Understand AMsoil
- Start hacking...



what now?

finish this presentation,

clone the repository Matthes://github.com/fp7-ofelia/AMsoil.git

then read Mttps://github.com/fp7-ofelia/AMsoil/wiki/Installation

what you need to know

- how plugins work
- how a GENI testbed works
- what plugins you need to develop
- what else AMsoil supports

a broad look

AMsoil's directory structure

```
-- admin
-- deploy
   `-- trusted
-- doc
                              Documentation
  |-- img
  `-- wiki
                              AMsoil's log
-- log
-- src
 -- amsoil
                              AMsoil's core implementation
 `-- core
 -- disabled-plugins
                              Unused code/plugins
  `-- plugins
                              Plugins to be loaded when bootstrapping AMsoil
-- test
```

why plugins?

Selection

An administrator can add/remove plugins/functionality.

Exchangeability

The interface remains, but the implementation be changed.

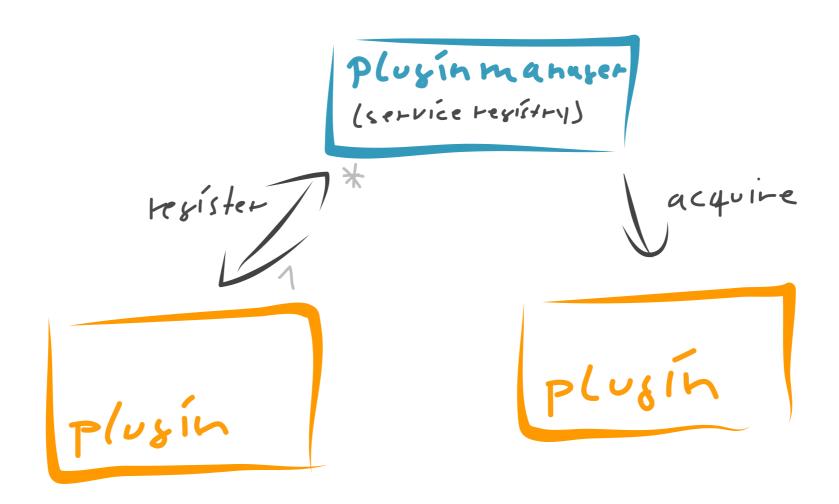
Clarity

Provide a set of services and hide the details behind.

Encapsulation

Protect implementations from other developers.

register and use plugins



```
A] import amsoil.core.pluginmanager as pm
[plugin A] pm.registerService('myservice', serviceObject)
[plugin B] service = pm.getService('worker')
[plugin B] service.do_something(123)
```

what can be a service?

short version

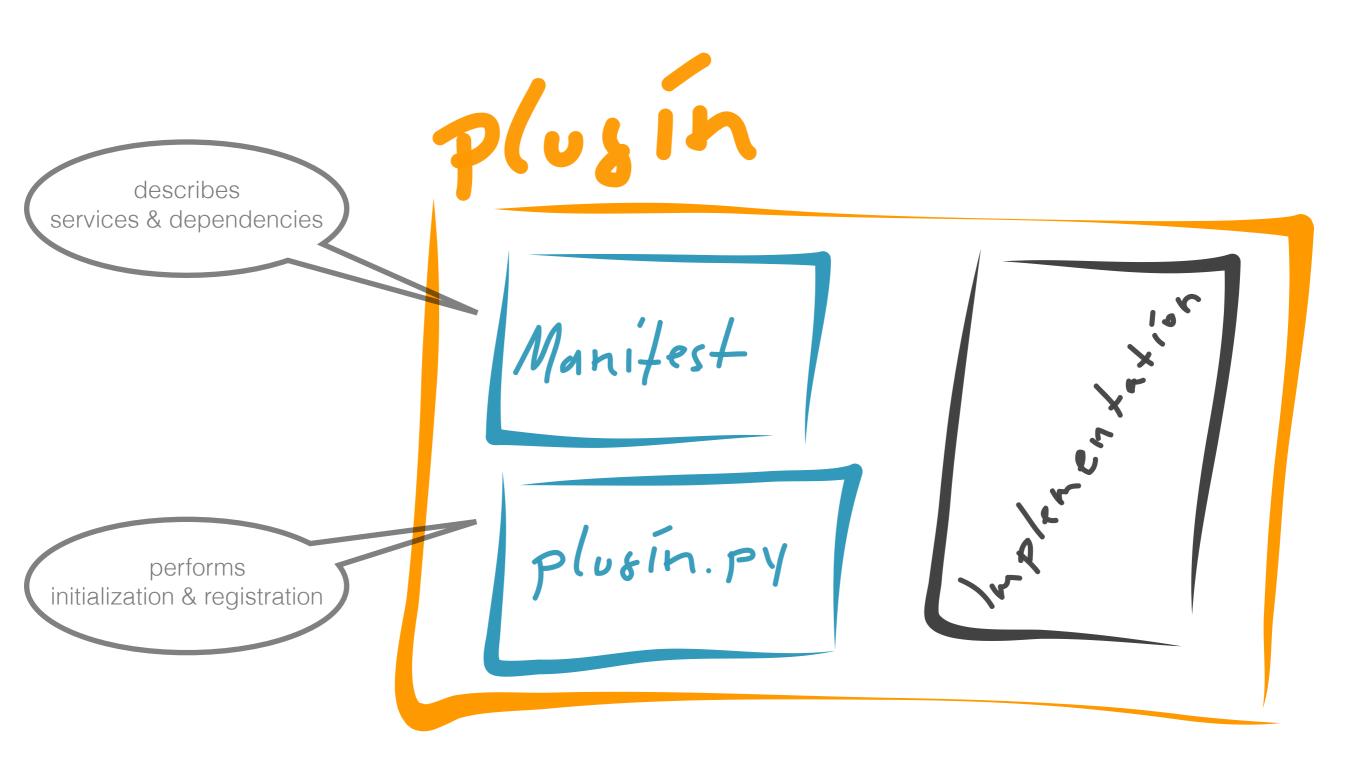
everything which can be referenced in Python

long version

ints, strings, lists, dicts, objects, classes, packages



under the hood



implement a plugin

- create a new folder in plugins
- create the manifest.json
- create the plugin.py
 - write a setup() method
- register your services

implement a plugin

```
manifest.json
            : "My Plugin Name",
    "name"
             : "Tom Rothe",
    "author"
    "author-email" : "tom.rothe@eict.de",
    "version"
                   : 1,
    "implements"
                   : ["myservice", "myclass", "mypackage"], # you'll register these services
    "loads-after" : ["somedependency"],
                                                  # dependency needs to be loaded before the setup method
                                                  # dependency can be loaded after the setup method
    "requires"
                   : []
```

```
plugin.py
 # ...imports...
  def setup():
      # register a service
      pm.registerService('myclass', ServiceClass)
      pm.registerService('myinstance', SingleClass())
      pm.registerService('mypackage', my.python.package)
```

@serviceinterface

The methods and attributes which can should be used are marked the annotation @serviceinterface.

implementation

pass

def do more(self, param):

```
from amsoil.core import serviceinterface

class MyService(object):
    @serviceinterface
    def do_something(self, param): # can be used by the service user
    pass
```

not part of the service contract, NOT to be used

DOs and DONTs

- If you have plugin-specific exceptions, create a package with all exceptions and register the package as a service.
- Separate a plugin into multiple plugins if this improves re-usability.
- Never import another plugin directly, always go via the pluginmanager via pm.getService().

now what?

AMsoil managers are used in a GENI-like test bed.

Let's understand how GENI works.

names in GENI

Experimenter

A human user who uses a client to manage resources via an AM.

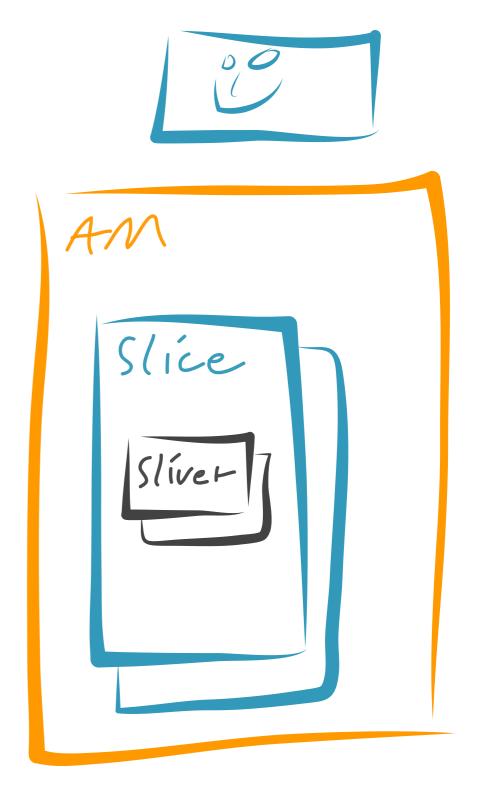
Sliver

A physical or virtual resource. It is the smallest entity which can be addressed by an AM

(e.g. an IP address, a virtual machine, a FlowSpace).

Slice

A collection of slivers.



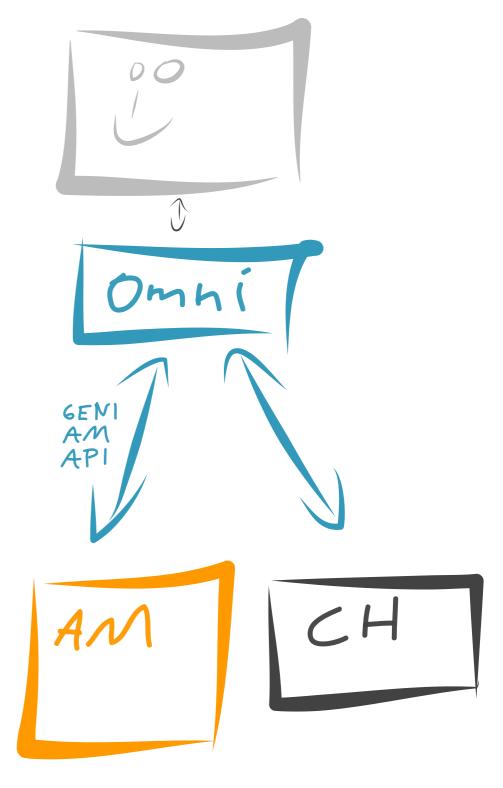
communication

• The Clearinghouse provides services to know who you are and what you may do.

(we don't care, just use it)

 The client speaks the GENI AM API to the AM.

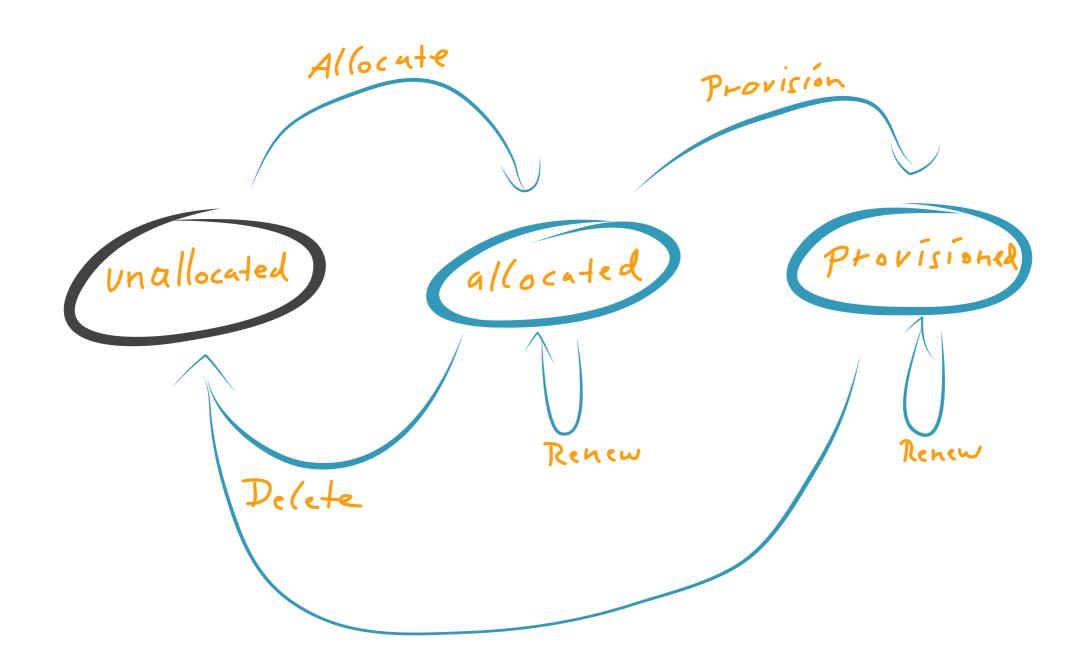
(we care, because we implement it)



what can the API do?

GetVersion	Get info about the AM's
ListResources	Info what the AM has to offer
Describe	Info for a sliver
Allocate	Reserve a slice/sliver for a short time
Renew	Extend the usage of a slice/sliver
Provision	Provision a reservation for a longer time
Status	Get the status of a sliver
PerformOperationalAction	Change the operational state of a sliver
Delete	Remove a slice/sliver
Shutdown	Emergency stop a slice

allocate and provision?



typical experiment

Imagine a restaurant reservation.

ListResources

Call the restaurant to ask what tables are available.

Allocate

Call to tell which table you want (they will only hold the table for 2 hours).

Provision

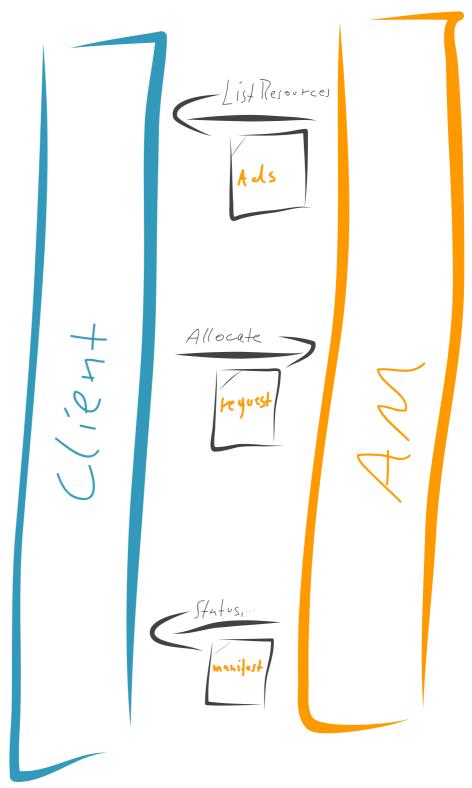
Come and use at the table (this may take 5 hours).

how do say what I want?

The resources are described with an XML document called RSpec.

There are three RSpec types:

- Advertisement (short: ads)
 Announces which resources/slivers are available.
- Request
 Specifies the wishes of the experimenter
- Manifest
 Shows the status of a sliver



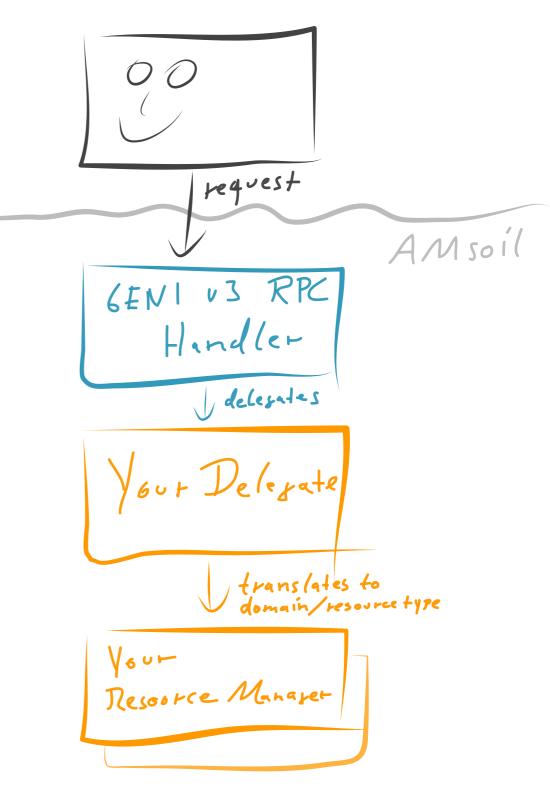
enough theory!

Now we know what plugins are and how GENI works.

Let's put it together and write an AM.

getting the requests

- RPC Handler
 Retrieves the XML-RPC request,
 does some magic and passes
 the request on to the delegate.
- Delegate
 Translates the GENI request into a language the Resource
 Manager can understand
- Resource Manager (short: RM)
 Handles the actual allocation of the resources.



why RM and Delegate?



We need to decouple the RPC API from the resource management logic.

This enables AMsoil-based AMs to implement multiple APIs (e.g. GENI, SFA, OFELIA APIs) without having to re-write everything.

interfaces

Delegate

Should derive from DelegateBase and overwrite the methods prescribed (e.g. list_resources, allocate, ...).

Resource Manager

You make up the interface!

The methods, attributes, parameters are domain-specific and depend on the resource type being handled.

a new plugin is born

Create new plugins which handle the incoming requests from the client and do the actual resource management.

YourDelegate

- √ New folder for plugin
- √ manifest.json
- √ plugin.py
- √ a delegate object

YourResourceManager

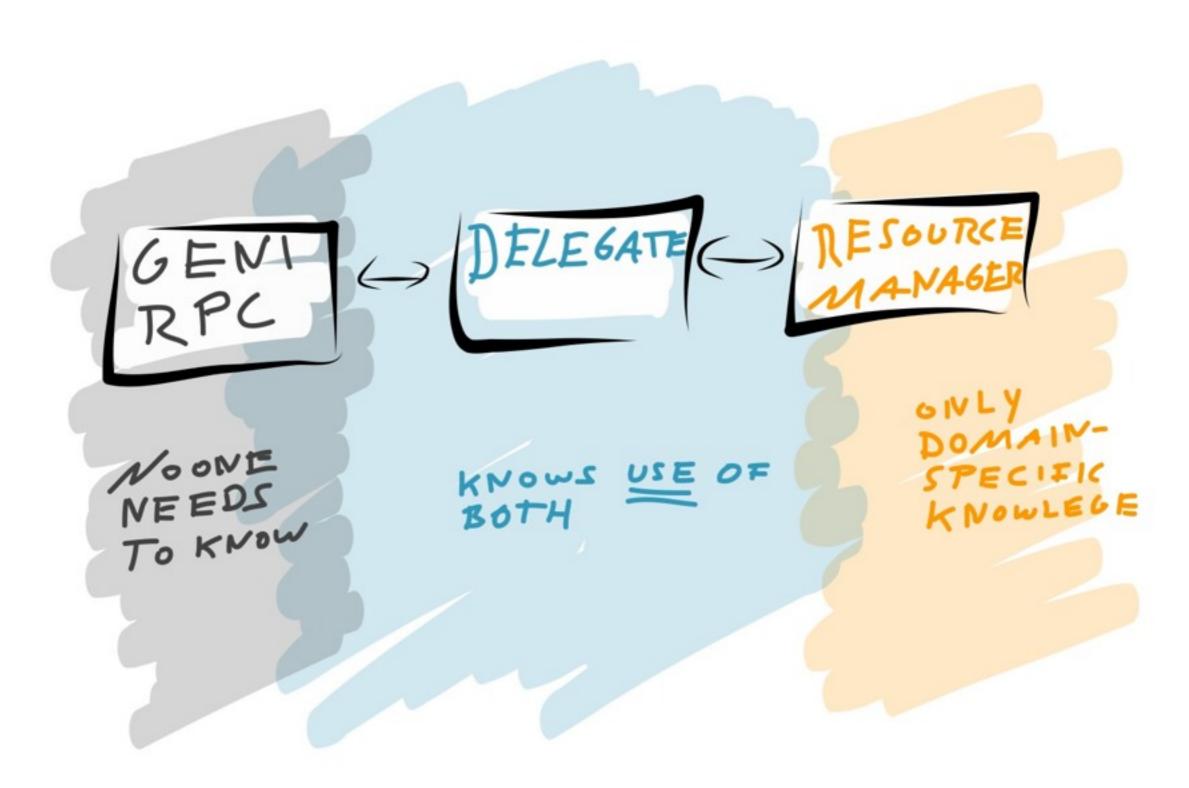
- √ New folder for plugin
- √ manifest.json
- ✓ plugin.py
- √ a manager service

YourDelegate

yourdelegate/plugin.py

```
# ...imports...
GENIv3DelegateBase = pm.getService('geniv3delegatebase')
geni ex = pm.getService('geniv3exceptions')
class MyDelegate(GENIv3DelegateBase): # derive from DelegateBase
 def allocate(self, slice urn, client cert, credentials, rspec, end time=None): # Overwrite DelegateBase method
   # perform authentication and check the privileges
   client urn, client uuid, client email = self.auth(client cert, credentials, slice urn, ('createsliver',))
   rspec = self.lxml parse rspec(rspec) # call a helper method to parse the RSpec (incl. validation)
   # ...interpret the RSpec XML...
   try:
     # call a resource manager and make the allocation happen
     self._resource_manager.reserve_lease(id_from_rspec, slice_urn, client_uuid, client_email, end time)
   except myresource.MyResourceNotFound as e: # translate the resource manager exceptions to GENI exceptions
     raise geni_ex.GENIv3SearchFailedError("The desired my_resource(s) could no be found.")
   return self.lxml to string("<xml>omitted</xml>"), {'status' : '...omitted...'} # return the required results
def setup():
 delegate = MyGENI3Delegate()
 handler = pm.qetService('qeniv3handler')
 handler.setDelegate(delegate)
```

needed knowledge



Delegate tasks

- Translate GENI API into Resource Manager(s) methods
- Translate the RSpecs into Resource Manager values (and back).
- Catch Resource Manager errors and re-throw as GENIv3....
- Translate the namespace from GENI to RM (e.g. URN → UUIDs).
- Specify the needed privileges for authorization.
- De-multiplex to dispatch to different Resource Managers (if you have multiple resource types in one AM).

yes there can only be one Delegate per AM.

RM tasks

- Instantiate resources
- Manage persistence of reservations and resource state
- Check policies
- Avoid collisions of resources reservations / Manage availability
- Throw domain-specific errors

more info

- Please see the <u>wiki</u> for
 - Authentication / Authorization tools
 - RSpec generation assistance
 - More detailed description

- Checkout the code and look at the DHCP AM example
 - plugin: dhcprm
 - plugin: dhcpgeni3
 - API description of geniv3rpc

hands on tips

Let's see how we can make our life even easier.

testing

- √ Fire up the Clearinghouse
- ✓ Start the AMsoil server
- ✓ Run omni to send a request
 - √ Check AMsoil's logs

```
gcf# python src/gcf-ch.py
amsoil# python src/main.py
amsoil# tail -f log/amsoil.log
gcf# python src/omni.py -o -a https://localhost:8001 -V 3 getversion
```

development mode

- Use the configuration tool to set flask.debug = True
 - Now the server reloads it's files every time you change a file.
 - !! Careful: The client's certificate is now read from a pre-configured file.

- For debugging
 - Throw exceptions or
 - Write to the log to see what's going on.

logging

anywhere.py

```
import amsoil.core.log
logger=amsoil.core.log.getLogger('pluginname')
# logger is a decorated instance of Python's logging.Logger, so we only get one instance per name.
def somemethod():
 logger.info("doing really cool stuff...")
 logger.warn("Oh Oh...")
 logger.error("Ba-Boooom!!!")
```

configuration

anywhere.py

```
import amsoil.core.pluginmanager as pm
config = pm.getService("config") # get the service
myvalue = config.get("mygroup.mykey") # retrieve a value
config.set("mygroup.mykey", myvalue) # set a value
```

plugin.py

```
import amsoil.core.pluginmanager as pm
def setup():
 config = pm.getService("config") # get the service
 config.install("mygroup.mykey", "somedefault", "Some super description.") # install a config item
```



Always install the config keys and defaults on the plugin's setup method (install will not re-create/overwrite existing entries).

worker

The worker enables dispatching jobs to an external process (e.g. to perform longer tasks without blocking the client's request response).

```
anywhere.py

worker = pm.getService('worker') # get the service
worker.add("myservice", "mymethod", "parameter1") # run as soon as possible
worker.addAsReccurring("myservice", "mymethod", [1,2,3], 60) # run every minute
worker.addAsScheduled("myservice", "mymethod", None, datetime.now() + timedelta(0, 60*60*2)) # run in 2 hours
```

fire up the server (needs reboot when changing code)

```
amsoil# python src/main.py --worker
```

you know it all



clone the repository

https://github.com/fp7-ofelia/AMsoil.git

then read the wiki

https://github.com/fp7-ofelia/AMsoil/wiki